

HAUPTOVA, D.; SEIDLOVA, V.; SLAVICEK, J.; MINARIKOVA, E.; VALACH, V.

Wilson's disease without neurological symptoms. Vnitřní lek. 11
no. 2: 105-112 F '65

1. I. vnitřní klinika Palackého University v Olomouci (prednosta
prof. MUDr. P. Lukš); Dětská klinika Palackého University v
Olomouci (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J. Lhoták); Ústřední biochemické
laboratoře FN v Olomouci (prednosta: MUDr. R. Podivínský) a
Ústav patologické anatomie lékařské fakulty Palackého University
v Olomouci (prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Valach).

SLAVICEK, J.; MATOUS-MALBOHAN, I.; MČUREK, J.

Contribution to the direct effect of insulin and adrenalin
on the CNS. Ontogenic aspect. Sborn. lek. 67 no.4:116-124
Ap'65.

1. Fyziologický ústav fakulty všeobecného lékařství University
Karlovy v Praze (prednásta: prof. Dr. P. Křiváček, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLAVICEK, J.; MATOUS-MALBOHAN, I.; MOUREK, J.; Department of Physiology,
Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University (Fysiologicky ustav fak.
vseob. lek. KU), Prague.

"Direct Effect of Epinephrine and Insulin on Glycide Metabolism in Rat
Central Nervous System; Ontogenetic Aspects."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 1965; p 366-367.

Abstract: Epinephrine and insulin added to media in cerebral cortex,
medulla, or cerebellum of 5 to 10 day old or adult rats did not affect
glucose utilization or glycogen level. 4 Western references. Paper
presented at the 15th Physiology Days, Olomouc, 28 May 65.

1/1

SLAVICEK, Oldrich, inz., kandidat technickych ved.

"Practical methods for solution of partial differential equations" by J. Legras. Reviewed by Oldrich Slavicek.
E1 tech obzor 51 no.2:93. F '62.

SLAVICEK, R.

T 40 P-1 mobile dusting equipment for T 40-10-2 automatic pirn windows. p.53.
(Textil, Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

SLAVICEK, J. L.
KUKACKA, Richard, PhMr.; PACHNER, MUDr., (Technická spolupráce); KRIZKOVA, Liba;
SLAVICEK, Zdenek; HOSTALEK, Josef

Dust control in coal mines. II. Pracovní lek. 10 no.1:70-71 Mar 58.

1. Krajská hygienickoepidemiologická stanice v Ostravě, ředitel MUDr
Jaroslav Verner, odbor hygieny práce, přednosta MUDr P. Pacher.
Prednesenon na V. celostátním sjezdu Pracovního lékařství v Gottwaldově.
R. K. KHOS-- odbor hyg. práce, Zálužanského ulice-- Ostrava VII.

(DUST,
control in coal mines in Czech. (Cs))
(MINING,
same)

SLAVICEK, Ivan, inz.

Automatic recording microbalance. Automatizace 5 no.2:41-43 F '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

SLAVICEK, Ivan; CRHA, Miroslav

Electronic instruments with capacity feelers for explosion
danger areas in chemical plants. Chem prum 12 no.3:131-135
Mr '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

KARASEK, Frantisek, prof. MUDr., DrSc.; LACEK, Oskar; SLAVICEK, Jaroslav.

Inhibition and basis of the vagal influence on the heart with
heparin. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.4:
487-490 '64.

1. Fyziologicky stav FVL University Karlovy, Praha (prednosta:
prof. MUDr. F. Karasek, DrSc.).

WIVICH SA, A.

Czechoslovakia

CA: 17:10848

with E. SLAVICK

"Countercurrent extraction. IV. Experimental determination of the extraction factor and the value α ."

Listy Cukrovar. 66, 137-8 (1949-50); Sugar Ind. Abstr. 12, 85(1950); cf;
Listy Cukrovar. 66, 97-9 (1949-50); C.A. 43, 7272a.

SLAVICKOVA, A.

Czechoslovakia

CA:47:11776

"Determination of amino acids and their amides in beets and sugar-factory products."

Listy Cukrovar. 66, 185-7(1949-50); Sugar Ind. Abstr. 12, 139(1950)

Slavickova, Anna

Kinetics of enzymic decomposition of pectins. Anna Slavickova. *Prace Moravskoslezské Akad. věd Přírodověd.* 24, 75-108 (1952).—A math. analysis is presented of the decrease in viscosity (η) accompanying the action of com. pectinase preps. on solns. of pectin in apple juice. The equations of Owens, *et al.* (C.A. 40, 5980) for the relations between intrinsic $[\eta]$ and specific $[\eta]$ and between mol. wt. (M) and $[\eta]$ are used in conjunction with the equation of Durfee and Kertesz (C.A. 34, 4325) for computing the av. mol. wt. in the decompn. of a linear polymer. The η of a pectin soln. is given by: $\eta = 1.528 \times 10^{-3} V^{1.11}$, where V , the no. of bonds in the polymer, is $M/m = M/185$; m is the mol. wt. of a single unit in the pectin polymer. From this is

obtained a formula for calcg. the reaction velocity based on viscosimetric measurements. Under the assumption of equal probability for the position of splitting, the no. of x bonds split is related to the no. ($V_0 - 1$) of the original bonds and to the av. degree of polymerization V_0 (by wt.) after the reaction by, $x = 2(V_0 - V_1)/(V_0 + 1)$. The monomol. reaction const. is $K = 1/t \ln (V_0 - 1)/(V_1 + 1)/(V_0 - 1)(V_1 + 1)$. If the polymer is assumed to split into chains of equal length, then $x = (V_0 - V_1)/V_0$ and $k = 1/t \ln V_0(V_0 - 1)/V_1(V_1 - 1)$. An approx. relation between K and k is $K = 2k$. The initial reaction velocity based on the decrease in η according to the above formulae at different concns. of enzyme and substrate was detd. The calcd. reaction velocity after a short period of initial increase is const. (observed until about 2% of original bonds are split). The quantity of split bonds calcd. from the decrease in η agrees with Kertesz's (C.A. 33, 8048) analytical data on the no. of bonds at a similar decrease in η . In satisfactory com. preps. of pectinase the rate of splitting is directly proportional to their concn. Poorer preps. manifest diminution of the activity with increasing concns., which is likely to be caused by an insufficient amt. of pectase. With increasing concn. of pectin (Unipectin; brown band; esterification degree = 70.8%; jellying power 180° (Cox)) from 0.023 up to 0.25 g./100 ml. the two-phase reaction mechanism occurs similar to other hydrolytic enzymes. The Michaelis-Menten const. in apple juice at 20° was 0.032 g./100 ml. A graphic method for direct reading of pectolytic power from the decrease in η after 6 hrs. of action of the enzyme on a pectin soln. of standard compn. is described.

Roland F. Beers, Jr.

SLAVICKOVA, A.

Enzymic oxidation of fruit juices by air oxygen. V. Kyzlink and A. Slavickova (Vys. škola chem. inženýrství, Prague, Czechoslovakia) *Stroin* 4, 445-6 (1959).--Review on kinetics and preventive measures. L. J. V.

Slavickova, A.

Slavickova, A. Determining the jelly-producing capacity of pectin.
p. 20.

Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

CHECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin, No 2, 1959, 6319.

Author : Slavickova, L.

Inst :

Title : Correction of Paper "Determination of Jellying Capacity
of Pectin".

Orig Pub: Průmysl. petrovin, 1957, 8, No 7, 355.

Abstract: Tr. RZhKhim, 1957, 65031.

Card : 1/1

127

SLAVIK, n.

"Determining motion points in complex mechanisms by introducing fictitious forces at the motion points."

SBORNÍK VĚDECKÝCH PRACÍ, Ostrava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, No. 5, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (41), LI, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

SLAVIK, B.

The rate of osmosis of various tree types as an indication of their suitability to growth in various localities [with summary in German].
Chekh. biol. 1 no.2:225-235 '52. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologiya rasteniy, Praha.
(Osmosis) (Trees)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Forest Science. Biology and Typology of Trees. K-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77479

Author : Slavik, Bohdan; Slavikova, Jirina; Jenik Jan

Inst : Not given

Title : Ecological Conditions of Restoration on Clearcuttings
in Mixed Forests

Orig Pub : Rozpr. CSAV. Rada MFV, 1957, 67, No 2, 1-155

Abstract : Investigations were carried out in the dry forest type in the central part of Chekhia in mature mixed (oak, beech, larch, hornbeam, pine, fir) plantations. The detailed characteristic is cited on the spread of precipitation on the clearcuttings, changes of relative humidity of the air in comparison with conditions under cover, intensivity of insulation, light and temperature cycle, evaporation and transpiration, microbiological processes in the soils of the clearing, changes in the composition of the grass

Card 1/3

4

SLAVIK, B.

Graphic determination of the intensity of stomatal and cuticular transpiration in plants. p. 347.

Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 5, Sept. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2.
Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

SLAVIK, B.

Gradients of osmotic pressure of cell sap in the area of one-leaf blade. In English. p. 39

BIOLOGIA PLANTARUM. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Biologicky ustav)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 1, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

SLAVIK, B.

The relation of the refractive index of plant-cell sap to its osmotic pressure.
In English. p. 48

BIOLOGIA PLANTARUM. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Biologicky ustav)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 1, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1999
Uncl.

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Z/037/60/000/04/004/014
E073/E535

Apparatus for Continuous Measurement of the Variation of the
Intensity of Cosmic Radiation

intensities are determined from the sum of both sets of apparatus. The duplication of the apparatus is intended to ensure continuous measurement and also to enable verification of the data measured by the two sets of instruments. Both the cubic telescope and the neutron monitor are described; the block schematics of these are given in Figs 1 and 2. The authors also describe practical experience gained with using this apparatus. It was found that for some parts of the apparatus it is desirable to use designs differing from those recommended by CSAGI (Refs 1 and 3), particularly due to the differing properties of some of the electronic components and counters. Without the intervention of the operator continuous faultless operation of the apparatus can be maintained for about a week. The occurring disturbances are mainly due to changes in the settings of the discriminators, the quenching circuits and the amplifiers in the neutron monitor caused by ageing of

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E073/E535

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the electron tubes. In the case of systematic checks, failures are likely to occur only in one set of apparatus so that the appropriate data can be obtained by extrapolating the results from the other set of apparatus. It was found that the characteristics of the miniature tubes produced by TESLA (Czechoslovakia) varied considerably during the first few days of operation and, therefore, they could be used only in the less critical circuits. The service life of the telephone electro-mechanical counters varied greatly and was about five million pulses. Originally film cameras of the type "Admira 8 mm" were used for the photo recording but these did not prove satisfactory, since the mechanism was fully worn out after a few tens of thousands of individual exposures. Fig 3 shows recordings of the differences in the intensity of the penetrating component of the cosmic radiation obtained ✓

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Z/037/60/000/04/004/014

E073/E535

Apparatus for Continuous Measurement of the Variation of the
Intensity of Cosmic Radiation

by means of the cubic telescopes in Prague during
the two days of November 12, 1958 and December 10, 1959.
Acknowledgments are expressed to Academician J. Novák,
Chairman of the Czechoslovak I.G.Y. Committee for his
encouragement and to Professor Doctor V. Petržílka
and Corresponding Member of the Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences Doctor P. Chaloupka for their initiative and
cooperation and also to Doctor J. Pernegr and
M. Votruba for their useful suggestions and criticisms.
There are 3 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are
Czech and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fysikální ústav ČSAV, Praha (Physics Institute,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1959

Card 4/4

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SLAVIK, Bohdan; CATSKY, Jiri

Differential measurement infrared analyzer with an air-conditioned exposure chamber for photosynthetic rate measurements. *Biologia plantarum* 5 no.2:135-142 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha 6 - Dejvice, Na cvičisti 2.

SLAVIK, Bohdan

Distribution pattern of the transpiration rate, water saturation deficit, stomata number and size, photosynthetic and respiration rate in tobacco leaf blades. *Biologia plantarum* 5 no.2:143-153 '63.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

SLAVIK, Bohuslav

Coating materials and coatings suitable for moist and
watery environment. Tech praca 16 no.5:Suppl:Naterove
hmoty a natery 16 no.5:insert My '64.

SLAVIK, B., Josef

Second conference of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences on
Acoustics in Liblice. Vestnik CSAV 71 no.5:512-515 '62.

STATE. .

Liquid fuel in the ceramics industry. p. 413

STAVIVO (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Vol. 34, No. 11, Nov. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 4, No. 1, January 1957

SLAVIK, C.F., inz., nositel Radu prace (Brno)

First electric tunnel kiln of Czechoslovak design. Sklar a
keramik 12 no.4:123-124 Ap '62.

Slavik, F.

Slavik, F. Outlook in some branches of fine ceramics. p. 72.

Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1957
SKLAR A KERAMIK
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

SLAVIK, F., inz.C., nositel Radu prace (Brno)

Research on ceramic kilns and the refractory production. Stavivo 41
no.2:65-66 F '63.

SLAVIK, FRANTISEK.

Mineralogie. 4, prepracovane a doplnene vyd. Praha, Nakl.Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, 1956. 415p. (Mineralogy. 4th rev. and enl. ed. illus., bibl., indexes)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										RARE EARTH ELEMENTS									
<div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px; font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">SA</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">B 64 P</div> <div style="margin-top: 100px;"> <p>173. The dependence of the starting of electricity motors on the degree of balance of the disc. G. B. MANNING. <i>Electrical Eng., SA, 170-9 (June, 1938) in Czech.</i></p> <p>A mathematical analysis is given of the influence of unbalance of the disc on the starting. An experimental method is described for determining the permissible unbalance, and the permissible deviation of the shaft from the vertical, for any given starting conditions (load).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. NIKOLAI</p> </div>																													
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
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SLAVIK, G

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3716. RESONANCE OVERVOLTAGE CAUSED BY BREAKING
ONE H.V. FUSE ON THREE-PHASE TRANSFORMERS.

631.314.2.015.4

2

G. Slavik and V. Cihák

Elektrotech. Obzor, Vol. 44, No. 1, 12-16 (1955). In Czech.

Overvoltage under these conditions can occur in parts of the line working under reduced load. The paper presents a theoretical analysis of the phenomenon and quotes Czech standards for no-load current and for saturation figures of the transformer core in order to show that the overvoltage can be 2.8 x the rated voltage, should the capacitance current and the magnetizing current approach the same value. Overvoltage danger increases with higher line voltage and lower rated transformer power. A list of recommendations for preventing sustained resonance overvoltages is given.

J.C. Stark

B 22

SLAVIK, G.

Czechoslovakia

Resonanzueberspannungen an Drehstrom-Umspannern beim einphasigen Ansprechen von Hochspannungssicherungen.

SO: Elektrotechnische Zeitschrift, 1 February 1956, Unclassified.

Slavik, G.

Measuring the output of high-voltage electric motors with a single-phase electrometer. p. 168 ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Slavik, G.

Measuring, control, and test instruments for chemistry. p. 174.
ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 11,
no. 5, May 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

SLAVIK, G.; HORA, C.

SLAVIK, G.; HORA, C. Protection of electric motors from overheating. p. 12.

Vol. 12, no. 1. Jan. 1957

ELEKTROTECHNIK

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

SLAVIK, G.

High-voltage electrical engineering at the 3d Exhibition of the Czechoslovak Machinery Industry in Brno.

p. 241 (Elektrotechnik) Vol. 12, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (MEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

SLAVIK, Gabriel, inz.

Sixtieth birthday of Felix Drkos. El tach obzor 53 no. 2:
118 F '64.

SLAVIK, I., inz.

A new methanometer for mines. Uhli 5 no. 12: 430 D '63.
B-17

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

Peculiarities and problems of the mining machine load measurement. Uhli 6 no. 2:72-74 F '64.

1. Vyskumne a vyvojove stredisko pre hnede uhlie, Prievidza.

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

Contribution to the automation of belt conveyers. Uhli 5 no.9:
330 S'63.

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

Recording instruments for hydrology. Vodni hosp 14 no.6:
205-206 '64.

1. Research and Development Center of Lignite, Prievidza.

SLAVIK, IVAN

CZECH

Sulfite cooking of pulps for viscose manufacture. I. Ivan Slávik (Slovenská akad. věd, chem. tech. org. látok, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 8, 367-84(1954).—Many points in sulfite pulping in the formation of cellulose, for viscose manuf., require further study. The speed of impregnation is not affected greatly by the acid, but is increased with increasing amts. of SO_2 and to a lesser degree with decreasing amts. of CaO in the cooking liquor. The relative speed of sulfonation at 40, 60, 80, 100, and 120° is 1:7.5:12:24:60. Increasing the amt. of SO_2 and decreasing that of CaO in the acid accelerate sulfonation. Soln. of woody matter is appreciable at 60°. The speed is practically doubled by increasing temp. from 100 to 120°. By increasing amt. of liquor and SO_2 and decreasing CaO , the speed of soln. is increased. Polysaccharides and lignin dissolve differently depending on the source of wood and compn. of the cooking liquor. II. Low content of lime and condensation of lignin. *Ibid.* 438-51.—The effect of low concn. (0.5-0.8%) CaO on the condensation of lignin (I) in sulfite cooking of viscose cellulose from pine-wood was studied. Decreased amts. of CaO and lagnosulfonic acid have no effect on I; HCO_2H and reducing sugars (II) increase I while $ArOH$ decreases I. The detrimental effect of HCO_2H is shown if added at the end of cooking at 180° and at concns. of SO_2 above 0.4%. If II are present in the initial cooking stages the detrimental effect is pronounced, especially in forming dissolving pulp at 140-145°.

Jan Micka

TITLE AND SUBJECT		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>Effect of moderate heat on the chemical compounds of wood. I. SLAVIK (Chem. Listy, 1958, 26, 211-218).—Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>) and beech wood lose 10-6 and 12-6% of their wt. after heating at 140-145° for 14 and 9 days, respectively. At the same time the content of H₂O-sol. substances rises (in cold H₂O, spruce, from 1-40 to 2-43%, beech, from 0-88 to 5-45%; in H₂O at 100°, spruce, from 4-0 to 9-67%, beech, from 2-45 to 16-88%); the same applies to substances sol. in 1% NaOH (spruce, from 15-59 to 44-88%, beech, from 18-14 to 55-15%). The content of C₆H₆-EtOH-sol. substances falls in the case of spruce from 2-45 to 0-88%, and rises in the case of beech from 1-04 to 9-74%. The lignin content of spruce rises from 29-08 to 34-86%, whilst that of beech falls from 29-08 to 23-48%. The cellulose and pentosan contents of spruce fall from 53 to 49-1% and from 11-4 to 7-48%, and of beech from 55-9 to 47-5% and from 25-8 to 17-0%, whilst the OMe group content falls from 5-04 to 4-06% for spruce, and from 5-71 to 4-7% for beech.</p> <p>R. T.</p>		<p>COMMON VARIABLE INDEX</p>	
<p>ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>SYNOPSIS</p>		<p>SYNOPSIS</p>	
<p>SYNOPSIS</p>		<p>SYNOPSIS</p>	

SLAVIK, IVAN

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Raw materials for production of cellulose. Ivan Slavik.
Chem. Zvesti 6, 488-88(1952).—A lecture.

SLAVIK, J.

"Problem of estimating viscose cellulose." p. 226. (Papir A Celulosa. Vol. 8, no. 10, Dec. 1953. Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954.
Uncl.

SLAVIK, I.

"Sulfite cooking of viscose cellulose, II. Low content of lime and condensation of lignin. Chemické Zvesti, Bratislava, Vol. 8, No. 7, Sept. 1954, p. 438.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

SLAVIK, I.

Bleaching of semichemical pulp: I. Slávik and V. Masura
(Ústav chem. tech. org. látok Slov. akad. vied, Bratislava,
Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 9, 44-53(1955).—Deciduous wood
cooked by an acid or neutral sulfite process is most suitable
for bleaching because of low Cl requirements (I) and high
yield. Poplar is the best in whiteness of unbleached cellulose.
The semipulp used for bleaching should be cooked to a yield
of 70-75% for beech and poplar and 65-70% for spruce
without decreasing the yield of bleached cellulose. There is
no difference in semipulp cooked by the mono- or bi-sulfite
process because the amt. of lignin, I, and yields are the same.
I are greatly affected by the condition of fiber. For high-
quality bleached paper a 5-stage bleach with double chlori-
nation is recommended.

Jan Micka

SLAVIK, IVAN

Sulfite cooking of viscose cellulose. III. Ivan Slávik
(Ústav chem. tech. org. látok Slovenskej acad. vied, Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. Zvesti 9, 129-44 (1955); cf. C.A. 49, 7241h. — α -Cellulose, pentosans, and polydispersion of spruce-viscose cellulose cooked in pure acid and in an acid with added org. impurities (I) formed in cooking were studied. The amt. of α -cellulose is not dependent on the viscosity and on the compn. of the cooking acid but it increases with increasing cooking temp. Pentosans are not dependent on temp. and compn. of cooking acid but decrease with decreasing viscosity. Polydispersion (Ekenstam's method, cf. C.A. 36, 6339¹) showed at high viscosity many polymers up to 250 and above 800. I are detrimental only if present at the beginning of cooking. I together with the acid penetrate the chips and cause accelerated decompn. of SO_2 , increased acidity, and condensation of lignin. J. M.

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2
0
2 mg

Jan

SLAVIK, I.

Sulfite cooking of viscose cellulose. IV. p. 624. CHEMICKE ZVESTI.
Bratislava. Vol. 9, no. 10, Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

SLÁVIK, IVAN

✓ *Maths* The characterization of cellulose by viscometric methods.
Ivan Slávik (Slovenská Akad. Vied, Bratislava, Czech.)
Chem. zvesti 10, 460-7(1980)(German summary).—In practice there is sometimes a considerable variation in polymerization showing an inferior quality of cellulose with a lower polymerization degree, with the same viscosity reading meas-

ured in concn. of 10 g./l. Cu-NH₂ soln. This method was modified by decreasing the concn. to 0.5-1.0 g./l. and expressing the results by Philipoff's equation: $n_s = \log \eta_{rel} / \log(1 + [\sqrt{\eta_{rel}}] \cdot 20)$, where η_{rel} shows the relative viscosity at higher and η_{rel} at lower concn., n_s expresses the polydispersion of the cellulose and, in the case of an equil., the value is below 7.0 but is higher than 8.0 when not in equil.

Ivan Micka

SLAVIK, I.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Cellulose and Cellulose
Products. Paper.

H-33

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim, No 3, 1958, 9989

Author : Slavik, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Sulfite Pulping for Viscose Cellulose

Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1956, 11, No 2, 25-33.

Abstract : Measures which will prevent the condensation of lignin in
the cooking process are considered. It is pointed out that
increasing the concentration of the base in the cooking liquor
and prolonging the time of heating is not expedient.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13910.

Author : Slavik, Ivan.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On Sulfite Boiling of Viscose Cellulose. V. Influence of Pressure.

Orig Pub: Chem. zvesti, 1957, 11, No 8, 499-507.

Abstract: The influence of pressure on the process of sulfite boiling of cellulose (C) was investigated. The rate of boiling was determined according to the color of the layer of the boiling solution in 1 cm by means of a "Luxmeter." It was established that the rate of boiling depends on the temperature, pressure and concentration of SO_2 in the boiling solution. Under

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13910.

Abstract: high pressure, the time of boiling is shortened. At the end of the process, the boiling rate depends less on the pressure. Indicators of C and its yield do not depend on the pressure during boiling. Final viscosity is determined by the change of color of the spent alkalis during the last blow-off. (For Part IV, see RZhKhim, 1958, 6591.) -- From the author's resume.

Card 2/2

SLAVIK, MAGDALIK

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Cellulose and Cellulose
Products. Paper.

H-33

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim, No 3, 1958, No 9990

Author : Slavik, ~~Magdalik~~

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of Viscose Cellulose Drying on its Absorbing
Capacity.

Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1957, 12, No 4, 73-77

Abstract : The influence of various methods of drying (air drying,
drying by organic solvents, in a drying chamber, between
metallic plates) upon the capacity of cellulose for absorb-
ing alkalies, the linear swelling, and the height of impre-
gnation is described.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651310005-9"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Cellulose and its Derivatives. H

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 41829.

Author : Slavik, Magdalik.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Drying Effect Upon Viscous Cellulose. II. Drying Effect
Upon Chemical Properties and Reactivity of Cellulose.

Orig Pub: Papir a celuloza, 1957, 12, No 5, 97-100.

Abstract: The drying effect upon the average polymerization of
cellulose, viscosity, content of alpha-cellulose
and reactivity during xanthogenation. The causes of
the change in viscous cellulose were investigated,
that is, why the properties were changed during dry-
ing at $> 120^{\circ}\text{C}$ in some cases, and remained unchanged
in other cases under similar conditions.

Card : 1/1

SLAVIK, I.

Effect of drying on dissolving pulp. III. Discussion. p.121.
(Papir A Celulosa, Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

SLAVIK, I.

"Sulfite cooking of viscous cellulose. VI. Decomposition of the cooking acid under higher temperatures as affected by sugars."

Chemicke Zvesti. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 12, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Cellulose and Its Derivatives.
Paper.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21810

Author : Kuniak, L.; Slavik, I.

Inst : -

Title : Delignification of Wood Pulp with Nitric
Acid.

Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1958, 13, No 1, 6-11

Abstract : The outlay of HNO_3 (I) during boiling of
cellulose (C) and polycellulose from beech
wood pulp and the possibility of regenera-
tion of I, were investigated. The quality
of C obtained was compared with C obtained

Card : 1/2

14-147

Slavik

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its
Derivatives. Paper.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56060

Author : Slavik

Inst : -

Title : Sulfite pulping of Viscose Cellulose from Wood Pulp of
Leafy Varieties.

Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1958, 13, No 2, 26-31.

Abstract : No abstract.

✓ Sulfite cooking of viscose cellulose. VII. The influence of formic acid on the decomposition of cooking acid at higher temperatures. Ivan Slávik (Slovenská akad. vied. chem. ústav, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. zvesti* 13, 47-50 (1959); *C. A.* 53, 9857a. — In sulfite cooking the effect of HCOOH on SO_2 solns. at higher temp. under pressure was studied. HCO_2H reduces SO_2 with the formation of thiosulfates and elementary S and is oxidized to CO_2 . The decompn. of SO_2 by HCO_2H is more rapid in solns. buffered with NaOH . The detrimental effect of HCO_2H is explained if present in the cooking acid before cooking. Under certain conditions HCO_2H as a reducing agent accelerates sulfite cooking.
Jan Mielert

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SLAVIK, I.

Sulfite cooking of viscose cellulose. VIII.
Dependence of the course of cooking-acid decomposition of the shape of the container. p. 186

CHEMICKE ZVESTI. (Slovenska akademia vied a Spolok chemikov na Slovensku
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

SLAVIK, I.; KUNIAK, L.

"Sugar sorghum, a new important raw material for the cellulose industry."
P. 102.

PAPIR A CELULOZA. (Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu). Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclass.

S/081/62/000/015/006/038
B166/B101

AUTHOR: Slaviček, Ivan

TITLE: Automatic recording microbalance

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 145-146,
abstract 15Ye2 (Automatizace, v. 5, no. 2, 1962, 41 - 45)

TEXT: An automatic recording microbalance with photoelectric converter, amplifier and rectifier is described, with electromechanical and block diagrams. The balance can be used at a temperature of up to 300°C. The permissible error of the EK compensating recording instrument is 0.5%.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz. (Bratislava, Lamacska 5)

Sulphite pulping. Part 15: Effect of xylose on the decomposition of sulphur dioxide solution. Chem zvesti 16 no.1/2:135-139
Ja-F '62.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav dreva, celulozy a chemickych vlakien Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava.

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz. (Bratislava, Lamacska 5)

Sulfite pulping of viscose cellulose. Part 14: Effect of polythionates on decomposition of pulping solutions and the course of pulping. Chem zvesti 15 no.6:456-461 Je '61.

1. Ustav dreva, celulozy a chemickych vlakien, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava.

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

Effect of inorganic catalysts in the sulfite pulping process.
Papir a celuloza 18 no.10:195-200 0 '63.

1. Chemicky ustav, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava.

REISER, Vladimir; MASURA, Vladimir; SLAVIK, Ivan

Examination of the bleaching and refining of beech and spruce high-yield sulfite pulp. Papir a celuloza 18 no.10: 201-203 0 '63.

1. Chemicky ustav, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava.

KOVAL, Jan, inz.; SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

Possibility of using acetic acid for wood delignification.
Papir a celuloza 18 no.11:215-216 N'63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej
akademie vied, Bratislava.

SLAVIK, Ivan, Ing.

Problem of decomposition of sugars in sulfite pulping. Papier a
celulosa 20 no.2:33-36 F '65.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

SLAVIK, I.

Bonded transformer cores. p. 134.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10,
No. 2, 1959.

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Oct. 1959
Uncl.

SLAVIK, I.

Water cooling of electric contractors. p. 253.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10,
No. 4, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 10.
Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

Electromagnetic fluid metal runner. Elektrotechnik 17
no.9:266-267 S '62.

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.; VEPREK, Jaroslav, inz.

Termistor anemometers and flow meters; a discussion. Slaboproudy
obzor 23 no.8:483 Ag '62.

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

A new system of multiple transmission of information on one-core coaxial cables. Uhl 5 no.2:67-68 F '63.

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

A new pressure recorder. Uhli 5 no.6:219 Je '63.

1. Vyskumne a vyvojove stredisko pre hnedé uhlie, Prievidza.

SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

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1. Vyskumne a vyvojove stredisko pre hnedé uhlie, Prievidza.

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Electrometer with a pulse transmitter. Elektrotechnik 18
no.10:294 0 '65.

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Device for aromatic signaling. Unit 5 no.10:364 0 '63.

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19 no. 7:207-208 J1 '64.

HOIEC, lejza, inz.; SLAVIK, Ivan, inz.

Measurement of rock temperature in mines. Uhli 6 no.10:
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'65.

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SLAVIK, J.

Alkaloids of the poppy family (Papaveraceae). Pt.27. Coll Cz
Chem 30 no.3:914-916 Mr '65.

1. Institut für medizinische Chemie, Purkyne-Universität, Brno.
Submitted March 24, 1964.

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, J.

Alkaloids of poppy plants (Papaveraceae). Pts. 21-24 Coll
Cz Chem 28 no.7:1720-1746, 1917-1919 J1 '63.

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne-Universitat,
Brno.

SLAVIK, J.

Alkaloids of poppy (Papaveraceae) plants. Pt.26. Coll Cz Chem 29
no.5:1314-1318 My '64.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, J.E.Purkyne University, Brno.

SLAVIK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, L.; APPELT, J.

Alkaloids of the poppy family (Papaveraceae). Pt.28. Coll Cz
Chem 30 no.3:887-891 Mr '65.

1. Institut fur medizinische Chemie, Purkyne-Universitat,
Brno. Submitted June 29, 1964.

SLAVIK, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Morphology - General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70226K

Author : Najbrt, R., Slavik, J.

Title : Anatomy of Domestic Animals.

Orig Pub : Praha, SZN 1956,

Abstract : Not given. No abstract

Card 1/1

- 47 -

SHEJBAL, J.; SLAVIK, J.; SOUCEK, J.

Folic acid and metabolism. Part 7: Transformation of one-carbon compounds and of folic acid in germinating plants. Coll Cz chem 27 no.6:1470-1475 Je '62.

1. Department of Biochemistry and Laboratory for Protein Metabolism, Charles University, Prague (for Shejbal and Slavik). 2. Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague (for Soucek).

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1. Geologicky prieskum, n.p., Zilina.

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Prospects of Czechoslovak geology. Geol pruzkum 5 no.12:
353-354 D '63.

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SLAVIK, Jan; SINALY, Teodor

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1. Velkobana Handlova, Geologicky prieskum, Turcianske Teplice.

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(SCAPULA, abnorm.
elevation (Cz))

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(WRIST, physiol.
motion, method for measurement (Gz))
(FINGERS, physiol.
same)

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dislocation. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.5-6:555-557
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(HIP, fract. & disloc.)

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Congenital dislocation of the hip and coxa plana. Acta chir.
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(OSTEOCHONDRITIS compl.)
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On the causes of Maydl's disease. On the etiology of idiopathic coxa plana. (Experimental, clinical and historical study). Cesk. pediat. 16 no.1:2-6 Ja '61.

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Institute for Medical Chemistry, Purkyne University,
Brno (for both).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 11, November 1965, pp 3687-3696.

"Papaveraceae alkaloids. Part 29: On some papaverine-
type alkaloids."

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1. Institute for Medical Chemistry, Purkyne University,
Brno - (for ?); 2. Research Institute for Organic Synthesis,
Pardubice-Rybitvi - (for ?).

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